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Set of 16 Trays5.00

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Set of 12 Trays—were \$5.00 now2.50

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Nothing a married lady would appreciate more—Nothing more up-to-date or showing more artistic taste.

Indians, Missions, etc.—red, green, gray, tan, yellow, etc. Special ateach 3.00

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Various Cushions, Frames, Writing Cases, etc.

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Walrus skin—Russia leather—with pockets2.50

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to suit everybody

From1.00 to 10.00

Every pen is thoroughly tested and can be exchanged if not satisfactory to recipient—or we will issue an order to any amount calling specifically for a fountain pen.

SMITH BROS.

Booksellers Art Dealers Stationers

TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON

THIRTEENTH AND BROADWAY

MRS. EAMES NOW WANTS A DIVORCE.

Mrs. Eames has filed a suit for divorce from George Eames. The action follows a suit for maintenance, which was brought last September and in which Mrs. Eames was unsuccessful.

In the latter complaint Mrs. Eames set forth that she and the defendant were married in Oakland, December 5, 1897, and that Eames, although enjoying a good income, had deserted her and their child, leaving them with absolutely nothing to eat. She says she has persistently raised money for them. The same allegations are made in the divorce proceedings.

Eames is a prominent engineer in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company. Goodrich & Mendonhall are Mrs. Eames' attorneys.

GOLDBERG BOWEN & CO

1075-79 Clay Street - Oakland

Open evenings

Bon Bons, Bonbonnières, Dinner Favors

You need these now. Our stock is most complete and is replenished daily from our main store in San Francisco.

Novelties

amusing and instructive—beautiful in colors and designs—from 10c to \$1.75 per dozen.

Lowney's Fine Chocolates

Fig Paste Glace Fruits

We please the palate with many good things to eat. Your whole Xmas dinner can be gotten from our different departments.

Oysters Consomme Pin oles Brook Trout Fete de Fois Gras Terrapin Stew Petit Pois Haricots Vert Turkey Chicken Stuffed Pigeon Shrimps for Salad with Sierra Madre Dressing Plum Pudding Mince Pie Camembert Roquefort Glace Fruits Nuts Raisins Burgundy Java and Mocha Coffee Amontillado Sherry

Vista del Valle Sauternes

Plain—Ex. Dry—Haut-Chateau Yquem Pride of California

Sweet Wines

Maderia Tokay Angelica Cigars

El Reposo—El Jordeal Mundo—La Africana All prices

These make good gifts

Main store goods and prices here. Every attention and courtesy will be shown customers during the season. Our time is at your disposal. Buy early, it will be more satisfactory to you and we can do more to please with good service.

Will occupy new store, 337, 339 13th St., cor. Clay, Jan. 1, 1901.

Telephone Main 1

Oakland San Francisco

WATER REVENUE \$182,523 YEARLY

Light Shed Under Oath on the Income of the Contra Costa Company.

The significant feature of today's showing in the great water case in the Superior Court was the sworn testimony that the annual revenue of the Contra Costa Water Company was only \$182,523. This was testified to by Thomas Hanson, bookkeeper for the company.

Thomas I. Hanson, a bookkeeper of the Contra Costa Water Company, was on the stand again today in the water company case before Judge Hart in the Superior Court. The question of the use of meters by consumers was brought up. Mr. Hanson declared that there was nothing in the ordinance now in force which compelled a consumer to continue taking water at meter rates during the life of the ordinance simply because the consumer had demanded the installation of a meter and the meter had been installed. The ordinance, he contended, gave the consumer the right to take water either at meter rates or at a flat rate. It would be a ridiculous contention to hold that any other construction could be given to the ordinance now in effect.

MARKING THE ORDINANCE

Hayne then read a part of the ordinance and claimed that it gave the consumer the right to demand meter rates for flat rates and bonded the ordinance to the court after marking the section in question, accompanying it with the insinuating statement that the "eye frequently caught hold of that which except the ear."

Mr. McCutcheon said they did not contend that the ordinance allowed a man to put in a meter today, take it out again the next day, and put it in again. They were not making an unreasonable statement to say that a man could change from a flat rate to a meter rate, and after a length of time, if he was dissatisfied with the meter rate, he could change back to a flat rate. Would anyone say that the company could collect a bill for water through a meter when that man had declared that he wanted a flat rate? Would anybody hold that the company would be upheld in saying, in effect, that the consumer had put in a meter and a meter he should have and that he should not have water at any other rate, simply because he had asked for and been given a meter? The attorney asked Hayne if he believed a man who had a meter on his premises at the time of the passage of the ordinance and took water at meter rates for a day or a month he could not change to a flat rate.

Hayne dodged the question by saying that was another question.

WHAT A DISPUTED METER

Mr. Moore said that if a dispute arose between the company and the consumer as to whether a meter was put in and that the water was to be shut off and then a suit would follow, the consumer could elect as to what kind of rates he wanted to pay. The consumer was allowed an option in the premises. The ordinance fixed the two rates which consumers were to pay and the "company could not pass an ordinance which should compel a man to be dissatisfied only once in a year as to the manner in which he was to get his water. This ordinance, on the contrary, used the word "whenever." It set forth that "whenever" a consumer was dissatisfied with a flat rate he could demand a meter rate. The word "whenever" meant any time, and it would be ridiculous to suppose that the ordinance had any other meaning on the point than that the consumer could be dissatisfied "whenever" he felt that he had a right to be dissatisfied.

REVENUE OF THE COMPANY.

This contention was occasioned by a question to the witness as to what difference there would be between the revenue of the company if it were to collect meter rates and a change from meter rates to a flat rate.

Hayne traversed the ground he started on yesterday, saying that the revenue of the company was based on the revenue of the question on the ground that the witness was not an expert and yet the witness was expected to give expert testimony.

Mr. McCutcheon showed that that matter had been gone into before and finally Judge Hart allowed the question to be answered on the ground that the answer was based on the experience of the witness.

Witness answered that the reduction in revenue to the company per year would be \$109,729.87. There were, witness said, 11,477 service connections which would be affected by the section of the ordinance in question. Of those, 50 per cent would be changed from a meter to a flat rate, which would result in a loss of \$109,729.87. The cost of taking out meters and the total revenue of the company was \$182,523.

FIGURES CUT DOWN.

Witness was asked the gross revenue of the company outside the city of Oakland leaving out consumers in Alameda and Contra Costa counties. He said he was not a consumer on the first of July. The question was changed in form so as to include the supposition that all the premises of the company were supplied and all the bills were paid outside Oakland. Witness replied that it would be \$47,014.28. There were "vacancies and uncollectable bills" of \$11,812. The total revenue of the company in and outside Oakland was \$175,202.28. This included the whole system. Deducting from that sum \$109,729.87 for reducing vacant sites and uncollectable bills, the net revenue would be \$65,472.41. Deducting from that sum \$20,472.41 for the change in rates from meter to flat rates would reduce the amount to \$45,000.00. Deducting from that sum \$20,472.41 for the cost of taking out meters and the total revenue of the company was \$182,523.

TIDIOUS CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Hayne then was given the witness for cross-examination. Hanson stated, in response to questions that he had worked almost continuously for four months, nights and holidays, in making his figures.

He was then asked a series of questions as to how many minutes and hours he had spent upon the "great register" of the company, the survey and the meter book, in compiling his figures. Witness told him, in a patient manner, that he could not tell how much time he had absolutely spent in each department, because he had to make his figures in a general way. Whenever he was at work, however, on the investigation, he put in all of the time.

Then Hayne tried to show where

affected by a change from flat to meter rates.

"In what way would a change from flat to meter rates affect the revenues of the company?"

Hayne answered: "I cannot say."

"What is it you wish to show?" inquired the court.

"Section 18 of the ordinance of 1900 provides that whenever a consumer is dissatisfied with the rates he may demand that the company put in a meter and charge meter rates. I wish to show by this witness that if the consumers generally, as after themselves as of this provision it would reduce the revenues over \$100,000 a year. Irrigation and lawn sprinkling furnish a large proportion of the company's revenue. Under this ordinance consumers can avail themselves of the flat rate during the summer months when the consumption of water for irrigation is very great, and then change to the meter rate when the rainy season sets in and water is only required for domestic purposes. There is nothing to forbid a change at any time the consumer may see fit to make one."

Witness said the highest rate paid by any single consumer for lawn purposes was \$25.00 per month. Under the flat rate that was for the year round, but if the meter rate was paid during the winter months the bill of the consumer would be greatly reduced.

The case went over till 10 o'clock this morning.

CLOSING DAY OF PORTO RICO CASE

Argument Ended and Matter Goes to the Supreme Court.

Associated Press Dispatches by Wire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The closing argument in the Philippine and Porto Rico case was made in the United States Supreme Court today and the cases were submitted for the final adjudication of the court.

The crowds which have filled the chamber since the cases were taken up were again on hand in reinforced numbers today, entirely occupying the quarters reserved for the bar and the outer area for the public. Many people came early in the day to secure advantageous seats. As the Government's case had been closed by the Attorney-General, it remained only to hear the senior counsel in the Philippine case, Charles H. Aldrich of Chicago, former Solicitor-General, who had one hour and a half remaining of the five hours given to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Aldrich had before him the plaintiffs' briefs and a voluminous portfolio of notes, but he spoke freely, with only occasional references to them. At the outset he said he would confine himself largely to legal argument, following the Attorney-General's points and seeking to meet them, although he regarded much that the Attorney-General had presented as irrelevant. He spoke deliberately and seldom with any effort for dramatic force. He first directed his attention to the circumstances under which the Government came into existence, the struggle for liberty and the American protest against England's assertion of the taxing power over the American colonies. With this history before us, he said, it was a remarkable fact that the Attorney-General for the United States, over one hundred years after the great struggle which founded the American Government, should come into this court and assert a taxing power more extreme than had been asserted by the most ardent defenders of England's taxing power over the colonies.

He then turned to the underlying purpose of having a guardian appointed for Mrs. Mary Peterman, widow of the late Henry Peterman of San Francisco, to break the salt trust recently organized.

One of the sons of the alleged incompetent woman wants to do battle with the Federal Salt Company. His plans have been frustrated by an act of his mother in leasing to the trust a new salt plant at Eden Landing at a low figure.

Henry L. Peterman applied recently to be appointed guardian of his mother, claiming that by reason of her old age she was incompetent to handle her own affairs and citing in substantiation of the assertion that her relations with property left her by her husband had almost entirely melted away.

The purpose of the proceedings did not develop until noon today, when the guardianship matter was heard by Judge Greene. Young Peterman testified that he was convinced of his mother's incompetency when he learned to his surprise that she had leased the new salt works at Eden Landing to the salt trust for \$500 a year, when the property would yield almost without an effort six times that amount.

Life superintendent of the construction of the new plant and had arranged to conduct it as an independent salt works in opposition to the trust.

If the investigation shows that Mrs. Peterman is incompetent, steps will be taken to set aside the lease, in which event the Peterman sons may make a determined effort to break the salt monopoly.

Lambert Will Contest.

Mrs. Catherine Walsh testified this morning in the trial of the Lambert will contest. She is the person who was left the property of the deceased under the terms of the will which is in dispute and which disinherited Mrs. Lambert's sister, Mrs. Quinlan.

The witness said that Mrs. Lambert was perfectly rational when she signed the will. She also said that the change was made at the request of Mrs. Lambert and without collusion.

Baby in a Box.

An agent of Wells, Fargo & Co. telephoned word to the City Morgue last evening of the discovery of a baby in a box at the foot of Goss street. The box and contents were removed to the Morgue and an investigation will be held.

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Holiday Wines and Liquors

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MOUNTAIN WINE DEPOT

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OAKLAND, CAL.

FREE DELIVERY TEL. MAIN 99

INQUIRY INTO BOOZE'S DEATH.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Military Court of Inquiry examining into the allegation that the death of Oscar L. Boozie, a former cadet, was caused by brutal treatment by fellow students, resuming its sitting today. There remain to be examined twenty cadets of the class to which Boozie belonged, and it is likely that some of the first class cadets and officers of the academy will also be interrogated as to their knowledge of hazing.

Major Charles B. Hall, Second Infantry, treasurer of the Military Academy and Quartermaster and Commissary of Cadets, was the first witness called today. He identified two bottles of red sauce, which he said were the only kinds of pepper or tropical sauces in use in the cadets' mess hall since he took charge three years ago. Tomatoes were not in use in the academy. The hot sauces were not generally laid out on the tables, but were served when called for.

Cadet William H. Cowles of Kansas testified that he knew Boozie, but was not present at the fight with Keller. He described the hazing ordeal in the summer of '98 and said he had undergone everything that his classmates went through. He said he had attended rat funerals, took cold baths and joined in bowl races, as well as being made acquainted with "Wooden Willie" and the process of "engining." He had taken a couple of drops of hot sauce from a spoon. When asked to describe the sauce the witness said: "The bottle I saw in our tent was labeled 'tropical pepper sauce.'"

Another witness prepared at the same school with Boozie and did not consider him strong. While at this school (St. Lukes at Rushtown, Philadelphia) Boozie was examined by physicians and was developing lung and chest capacity. The witness could not remember the name of the physicians. The witness had little to do with Boozie after coming to West Point, their relations were "just indifferently friendly."

The next witness, Herbert S. Krumm of Ohio, told the court of some of the things he was made to do as a fourth classman, to qualify in the mess hall.

"What does that mean?" asked Captain Dean.

"I had to eat eighty-five prunes at one sitting and at another I had to swallow a bowl of molasses and six slices of bread."

"Did you succeed in doing these things?" asked the court.

"The way was not successful at my first attempt with the molasses, but I did it all right the second time."

In concluding his testimony witness said Boozie had a very weak stomach and did not seem to have enough energy to hold himself together.

Cadet D. H. Hower of Iowa said he had been hazed in '98. He had to do cold things such as "freezing" a turtle passing down the company street with a candle on its back, and "chasing" a sparrow off the street after being told it was an eagle."

Born.

TEAGUE—in this city, December 17, 1900, to the wife of H. S. Teague, a daughter.

Died.

JAMESON—in this city, December 16, 1900, James S., beloved husband of Salome S. Jameson and uncle of William, Emma and Minnie Jameson, a native of Palmyra, Mo., aged 70 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral FRIDAY, December 21st at 2 o'clock P. M. from his late residence, 1189 Nineteenth street. Interment private.

JAMI SON—in this city, December 16, 1900, James R. Jameson a native of Palmyra, Mo., aged 70 years, 2 months and 15 days.

GRÖTTJ—in this city, December 19, 1900, Frederick Gröttj, a native of Sweden, aged 61 years.

YOUNG—in this city, December 19, 1900, Mary Young, a native of 11 land, aged 28 years.

LANG—in Alameda, December 19, 1900, Mrs. Carmen Calvo Lang a native of Madrid, Spain, aged 62 years, 4 months and 15 days.

MEYER—in Berkeley, December 19, 1900, Mary Wheeler, a native of San Francisco, aged 11 years, 11 months and 4 days.

MAYER—in Alameda, December 19, 1900, Kenneth Henry Mayer, a native of Alameda, aged 13 years, 1 month and 20 days.

WAGNER—in San Leandro, December 19, 1900, Frank Wagner, a native of California, aged 23 years, 6 months and 15 days.

Fancy Boxes in Latest Designs

And handsome baskets and bon-bon boxes for Christmas. Santa Claus makes Stanford's his headquarters, and he wants to see you at 156 Broadway and 10 Main Tabla avenue.

Cutest Boxes

—including the new ribbon boxes are to be found in great profusion at

LEHNHARDT'S

The boxes and baskets to be found here, when filled with his matchless candy are the most appropriate and acceptable of

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Christmas tree ornaments and Cornucopias from 10c doz.

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Near Thirteenth.

Store Tel. Black 193. Nursery Tel. Vale 193

Holiday Flowers Christmas Trees

Berries, Extra Choice Flowers, and Fine Assortment of Plants.

Samples at Store. Nursery at Fruitvale.

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Too Late for Classification

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HEAT dining room girl wants d. also woman cook, at Arlington Hotel Ninth and Washington st., one day.

Oakland Tribune

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The Tribune in San Francisco.

THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & O'Connell, Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand; Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are situated at 220 to 231 Temple Court, New York City, and at 217 and 218 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. Katz as manager.

Amusements.

Macdonough—"What Did Tomkins Do?"
Dewey—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room."
California—"Old Olsen."
Orpheum—"Vaudeville."
Alhambra—"A Serious Tangle" and "Madam Butterfly."
Tivoli—"Cinderella."
Grand Opera House—"Carmen."
Grand Opera House—"A Tale of Two Cities."

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900

It is to be hoped that John Leishman, our new Minister to Turkey, possesses a thorough knowledge of how to collect bad debts, for our diplomatic relations with the Sublime Porte are mainly directed in that channel.

The only satisfaction the British are to get out of their latest mishap with the Moers is that they got off as easily as they did. According to the reports that are coming in, the burghers nearly captured a whole section of the army, and but for over confidence and too much enthusiasm would unquestionably have done so.

The former Persian Minister left this country in high dudgeon because American photographers tried with his cognomen. The Shah has evidently determined to stop having his envoys made fun of, for the one just arrived has a name that looks like a yard of burled wire fencing. It is too long and complicated to fool with.

A Chicago man who was making the bluff that he was dead succeeded in evading every plan to induce him to open his eyes and show signs of life, but at last the scheme of sticking pins and needles into him was tried and proved successful. He couldn't see the point of their remarks up to that time, but he felt them all right.

The exhilarating climate of Los Angeles inspired one man down that way to steal a horse from his neighbor's lot, and now, right upon that piece of information, comes the news of the capture of a predatory resident of the southern metropolis who is accused of filching thousands of barrels of crude oil. Verily the town is determined to make itself known as a center of some sort.

Rockefeller has given another million and a half to a university, and the announcement has been followed by the customary onslaught on him by the socialistic elements of the country. It is a mighty poor inducement to a man when his benefactions are treated in that manner, and it is surprising that charitably inclined millionaires don't heed off the abuse by not giving away anything, and thereby avoid attracting attention to themselves.

WELL-DESERVED SUCCESS.

Charles M. Hays, the new president of the Southern Pacific, exemplifies in his career the unwritten law of this country that brains and ability are the best capital for the battle of life. In 1873, when a lad of 19 years, he commenced his career as a clerk in the general office of the Frisco Railroad at St. Louis at a salary of \$10 a month. He had no rich or powerful relatives and friends to advance his interests, but performed the duties allotted to him with intelligence and faithfulness. His rise was gradual, and in a year he was promoted to accountant at a salary of \$20 per month. Again he was raised to \$25, and from 1877 to 1881 he was the private secretary to the general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, his pay advancing first to \$100 and then to \$125. Here he acquired an intimate knowledge of the railroad business, and in 1881 he had qualified himself for the position of assistant general manager of the Warshaw line. From 1887 to 1896 he was general manager of the system at a salary of \$12,000 a year. The company was in an insolvent condition, and it was in the restoration and rebuilding of this system that he made his mark as one of the greatest railway managers of the world. His services became in demand, and the Grand Trunk Railroad induced him to manage its affairs on a salary of \$25,000 a year for five years, and three years later the directors were so appreciative of his masterly ability as an executive that they voluntarily raised his pay to \$55,000 a year.

In his career Mr. Hays has demonstrated that the highest positions are within the reach of those who qualify themselves to fill them. He does not profess to be a genius, he is not eccentric, and he does not display any of those spectacular attributes which are commonly supposed to belong to those who achieve prominence. He is noted for his quiet, unassuming and approachable manner. He is accessible to all who have reason to seek his advice and counsel, but at the same time he has no use for harpies, pets or tame bearers. He is business from the ground up, and there is no man in the railroad profession today who more thoroughly understands its faults, needs and virtues. He keeps in touch with every detail of the great systems over which he presides, and expects everyone to perform his duty, and do it intelligently. It is in so doing that he has reached the very pinnacle of the profession, and now is the chief executive of the greatest railroad system on earth, and as such draws a larger salary than the President of the United States.

Mr. Hays is an instance to be cited that merit always brings success. Through the 27 years of his business activity he has never been found wanting. He mastered every detail of railroading, and step by step he has attained the eminence he holds today. His career is a model one; for it shows the heights American citizens can attain if they devote themselves to the tasks set before them with honesty of purpose and intelligent direction. Mr. Hays is a self-made man, thoroughly representative of the American idea, and he wants no greater satisfaction than the knowledge that he pushed himself to the very front rank.

CUBA'S POLITICAL FUTURE.

A Cuban observer declares that the people of that island are taking but little interest in the work of the constitutional convention now in session in Havana, and he predicts that the vast majority of those in business and also the land holders and plantation owners prefer that the Stars and Stripes should wave over them rather than they should assume the duties and obligations of a sovereign nation. His estimation of the conditions existing there is borne out by others who have investigated the subject, and the majority appears to be satisfied that when it comes to a show of hands the popular vote will be cast in favor of annexation. Cuba is rent and torn politically by many antagonistic factions that will never be able to agree upon any one proposition. The professional politician, who, however, is not numerous in Cuba, prefers a national autonomy. But this class has a limited influence and will hardly cut much of a figure at the time of the elections. The vast majority of the votes will be cast by those who were antagonistic to the Spanish rule because of its onerous burdens of taxation from which no benefit was received by the people except in having quivered upon them a large army and an extraordinarily expensive civil list. Since the Americans assumed the administration of affairs there has been a notable change from the previous condition of affairs. The cities have been cleaned and sewers improved, health requirements established, and in the rural districts the roads are rapidly being placed in prime order and new bridges constructed so that the markets are more accessible and conveniently reached. Spanish rule was provocative of brigandage, a species of crime that the Americans have entirely suppressed. Plantations which for years were allowed to go unattended have been cultivated and Cuba's sugar and tobacco will again figure among its greatest and most profitable productions. The complaint now is that labor is scarce, and as a consequence there has been a notable increase in wages. Under this progressive tendency the peon system is rapidly being dispelled and the thousands of semi-savage natives who were formerly held on the big estates in a form of slavery have been made to realize under the American dispensation that they own themselves and have a right to wages for the labor they do for others.

Outside of Havana the talk and tendency is in favor of the existing order and to let well enough alone. The people are becoming prosperous and contented and are opposed to any change that might reverse the conditions and restore the old-time regime. The Havanaes, led by those who seek political preferment, and who have everything to gain from a monetary standpoint by the establishment of an independent government with its treasury and train of expenditures, are disposed to clamor for a flag of their own, but Havana is not all of Cuba, and those residing outside of the metropolis thoroughly appreciate the reasons for the sentiment that prevails in the Capital City.

A VISIONARY SCHEME.

The proposition of an English syndicate to fit up a steamer as a miniature Monte Carlo and anchor it just outside of the three-mile limit in the British channel in order to permit gambling without the possibility of interference on the part of the authorities is not a novel one. It has been suggested on many occasions as a scheme that presented many advantages and would no doubt have been carried out had the lawyers given any assurance that the law did not reach even beyond the statutory league when dealing with transgressors. This they could not do, and the projects of this character have as a consequence never amounted to more than mere talk. While a nation's jurisdiction does not, under the common law of nations, extend beyond the marine league when dealing with foreign subjects, it is not so limited when it affects the actions of its own people.

It is not to be supposed for an instant that a vessel under the British register would be permitted to hover along the English coast for the avowed purpose of affording a place for the commission of crimes prohibited on land. This is all moonshine and might do for a novelist to utilize as a good subject, but the governments of this day are not so curtailed in the exercise of their legitimate functions that they can have their laws and regulations set at defiance by a trick. The police officials would either place an embargo on all vessels carrying passengers to the floating Monte Carlo in the offing, or would promptly request the dispatch of a revenue cutter to bring in the anchored gambling den, and then the end would be written. Were nations to so limit the extent of their authority the most hideous crimes might be committed by simply going out on the deep blue sea for a few miles and the violator of the statutes would escape all the consequences of his act. As a matter of fact there is no possibility for a man to evade the jurisdiction of his own country until he comes within that of another power, and all this talk of floating gambling houses is nonsense and no one is likely to place any credence in the possibility of such a scheme ever materializing.

Another lady who knew George Washington has just died in New Jersey. It is peculiar how some people are afraid to go to their death without telling the truth.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Pride is the fog that surrounds insouciance.
The history of mankind is an immense volume of errors.
A school teacher says he whips his pupils to make them smart.
It is a woman, and not her wrongs, that needs to be redressed.
To keep a house warm in winter give it an extra coat of paint.
All the world's a staircase on which all men go either up or down.
Friendship is often used as a temporary cement for binding mutual interests.
Fifers the whole mind is given to a task it cannot be accomplished well.
Honor follows those who precede it, but it flies from those who pursue it.
Great motives cause great efforts, and great efforts result in great happiness.
There is beauty in a wrinkled face, provided it is not wrinkled by selfishness.
A drunkard's nose is a lighthouse to warn others of the little water passing beneath.
The true philosopher smiles at his own misfortunes and tries to relieve the misfortunes of others.
No matter how important you may think you are today, should you die tomorrow the busy world wouldn't even miss you.
It is folly for a pair of fond lovers to gaze into each other's eyes in public and try to persuade themselves that the observing public isn't next.
A man who is the unhappy victim of home rule says he would gladly exchange his better half for more satisfactory quarters.—Chicago News.
Foolish Man.
"Yes, ma'am," said Mrs. Maguire, "my husband had plenty of money; but for he had a good job, but he lost it."
"And he never had any since, eh?" remarked Mrs. Amela Rate-Power.
"That's just the trouble, ma'am; he never had any since."—Philadelphia Press.

STORMS RAGING ON BRITISH COAST.

Many Small Craft Wrecked and Irish Channel Steamers are in Peril.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire LONDON, Dec. 20.—Aerial depressions of great size and depth are spreading over Great Britain from the westward. Storms are reported on all the coasts, numbers of wrecks have occurred, and the southwest gale continues with unabated fury on the Irish coast. The White Star line steamer Teutonic, which sailed at noon today from Queenstown for New York, experienced the full force of the storm. The Teutonic arrived at Queenstown somewhat late, and after embarking her passengers and 3,500 sacks of mail, she had some difficulty in clearing port. The Teutonic passed the White Star line steamer Cune in tow at 1 a. m. off Tuskar Light. There is great uneasiness at Queenstown in regard to the cross-channel steamers which left yesterday evening, so violent is the storm. All arrivals at British ports report having experienced fearful weather.

PERSONAL.

J. G. Johnson, member of the National Democratic Committee from Kansas, spent yesterday in Oakland. He leaves today for his home in the East.

Robert Menzel and wife have returned to Santa Clara after a short visit in Oakland.

Henry Emig, wife and son of Oakland, who have been spending some time at the home of Louis Meyer of Santa Clara, have returned home.

Miss Anna Drennan has returned to Oakland after a short stay with her sister, Miss Kate Riley of Alameda.

E. L. Brownell of Berkeley is the guest of his wife's relatives in Oakland.

ORPHEUM SHOW WILL BE A SUCCESS.

The telephone at the Macdonough theater was ringing all yesterday and the people in the box office were kept busy filling orders for seats for the Saturday evening performance by the Orpheum Road Show. This will, without doubt, be the biggest theatrical treat of the year, and if the Macdonough were twice as large it would not be too big to accommodate the people anxious to see the show, which has made the sensation of the season throughout the East.

The Orpheum Road Show's appearance in Oakland has created a big interest in San Francisco and many of



the orders for seats have come from folks across the bay. Oakland, for one night at least, will be the chief amusement city on the Pacific Coast, and for once vaudeville will out distance grand opera as a magnet.

The orchestra will be re-enforced by members of the Orpheum's famous band of musicians, and no expense will be spared to make the performance something for Oakland to remember for time to come. This will not be an ordinary vaudeville performance. The Orpheum in San Francisco, famed throughout the world for the strength of its shows, has never offered anything like this. It is a type of what vaudeville ought to be, presented by men and women who from their own vantage at the top of the theatrical tree, have the best opportunity to know. It is the most expensive show ever brought to Oakland. It pleased New York and Chicago for over a month, and when it gets back East New York and Chicago are ready and waiting for another month. Oakland gets what New York is hungry for.

BARNEY IS FOUND GUILTY OF FORGERY.

After being out six hours the jury in the case of J. S. Barnes, charged with forgery, returned a verdict last night of guilty. The defendant's counsel will move for a new trial.

Merritt Case Findings.

The findings of Judge Sweeney in the suit of H. W. Philbrook to have a guardian appointed for the Merritt

3 times Premiums Free

Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Soda, Baking Powder Good Time and Place to Buy

Come Just to See Great American Importing Tea Co.

103 Washington st. (next to 11th st.)
121 Broadway, Oakland.
1210 Seventh St., Oakland.
418 East Twelfth st., Oakland.
125 Twenty-third ave., Oakland.
125 Park st., Alameda.



Cough, Cough,

Night and day, until the strength is entirely exhausted, and that dreaded word "Consumption" begins to be whispered among friends. That's a common story, familiar to the people of every town and village.

There's another story which ought to be as well known as the story of disease, and that is the story of the cures effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Bronchitis, asthma, obstinate, deep-seated coughs, bleeding of the lungs, and other forms of disease which affect the respiratory organs are permanently cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery."

"Only for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave today," writes Mr. Moses Stiles, of Hilliard, Ohio Co. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep at night and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time, both night and day. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted upon my taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery which I did. I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 150 pounds, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for book in paper covers or 31 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Children were filed yesterday. William Lair Hill was named as guardian some time ago.

Short of Cash.

We are glad to open an account with you. We invite your kind inspection of our tailor made suits, shirts, waists, jackets, caps, boots, etc. Not cheap goods at cheap prices, but high class goods at popular prices. Call on J. S. Bowers, Clothing Co., 506 Fourteenth street, between Washington and Clay.

Important to Ladies.

Ladies' tailor made suits, storm skirts and golf suits. Exclusive goods and styles. Correct in every detail. Save money and the inconvenience of traveling to San Francisco by calling on J. Black, 521 Fourteenth street, near Washington. Phone Black 104.

Holiday Candles

In endless variety at Standford's, 1225 Broadway and 10 San Pablo avenue. Santa Claus headquarters for pure confectionery. Appropriate baskets and bonbon boxes for Christmas. Call and see our pretty designs in fancy boxes.

A Good Cup of Coffee

In half the breakfast and all the enjoyment. You're cross and cranky all day if you start out with a poor cup of coffee. Begin the day with a cup of Taylor's blend. It's rich and delicious. Thirtieth street Market, between Washington and Clay.

TOILET PAPER FOR SALE.

At E. C. Brown Paper House, 47 Tenth st., bet Broadway and Washington.

CASTORIA.

The Kid You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

AMUSEMENTS

MACDONOUGH THEATRE

One Night Only

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22

THE GREAT ORPHEUM ROAD SHOW

Direction Martin Beck

SEVERUS SCHAFFER

Johnson, Davenport and Lorelio Louise Dresser Jack Norworth Bertie Fowler Weston and Herbert The Comograph and

WILLIAM GRESSY and BLANCHE DAYNE

PRICES 75c, 50c, and 25c.

MACDONOUGH THEATRE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, DEC. 21-22

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Frank L. Perley will present

ALICE NIELSEN

And the Alice Nielsen Opera Co.

Monday, Dec. 21, 8:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m. Tuesday, Dec. 22, 8:00 p. m. and 10:00 p. m.

Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats new on call.

DEWEY THEATRE

Lessee and Manager.

Tonight, all this week and Saturday matinee, Dewey's stock company is a grand production of

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM

Seats on call at Smith's Drug Store, 44 Twelfth st., near Broadway, and at Theatre.

Prices: 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Pee. A. Poniostowski, President.

Chas. L. Fair, Vice President.

San Francisco Jockey Club

(SEASON 1900-1901)

—WILL HAVE—

75 Days of High-Class Racing

—AT—

TANFORD PARK

Second Meeting

December 17th to 29th inclusive

First meeting ends Saturday, December 16th, at 1:30 p. m. and 3:00 p. m.

Two Steeplechases and One Hurdle Race During the First Meeting. Horses of the Very Highest Class Entered in the Hurdle Race.

Trains leave Third and Townsend Streets for Tanford Park at 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, 1:45, 2:00, 2:15, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:15, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:00, 7:15, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:15, 8:30, 8:45, 9:00, 9:15, 9:30, 9:45, 10:00, 10:15, 10:30, 10:45, 11:00, 11:15, 11:30, 11:45, 12:00, 12:15, 12:30, 12:45, 1:00, 1:15, 1:3

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

118 Broadway,

\$1000 TO LOAN on furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates; will loan from \$25 up.

J. W. Hartzel, For particulars enquire of Alden Co., 118 Broadway.

\$1000 TO LOAN on real estate, furniture, pianos, diamonds, live stock, merchandise, real estate, etc. A. W. Berry, 457 Broadway.

LOANS on real estate and on furniture or piano, with or without removal, in all parts of the city.

THOMAS L. HARRIS, 69 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK BUILDING, 50 Broadway.

Hanks & Co., Oakland, rooms S and 30.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

EVENING SCHOOL In shorthand and typewriting; Putnam and Gregg systems; Individual instruction.

Mrs. J. M. BROWN, 152 Washington street, room 44.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Old gold for manufacture.
G. Nolte, jeweler, 748 O'Farrell st.,
Powell and Mason, San Francisco.

RESTAURANTS.

NEW POSTOFFICE RESTAURANT

LOST-Ladies' gold watch; photo on case. Reward if returned to Dietz, 1201 Broadway.
LOST-A brown Dachshound.-Krieger. Return to Robt. Mehn, cor. Lake Jackson sts.; reward.
LOST-Little black curly, female poodle, white breast, tan feet, answers to name of Kona, looks like a rather Liberal. Reward if returned to 1221 Fifteenth St. East Oakland.

beneficial where brandies,
whiskeys are prescribed, or when
occasion demands than our high
grade METROPOLIS Whiskies
and our O. P. S. Cognac.

THEO. GIER
VINEYARD, LIVERMORE
Wholesale & Family Retail Dealer

Francisco buying Christmas presents.
Mrs. Lucy Shinn is again on the sick list.
A trained nurse has been sent up from
San Francisco, and it is hoped she may
soon be able to be about again.
Mr. and Mrs. Higley spent Saturday
last week visiting Oakland, Berkeley,
Mountain View and Piedmont.
The Union Whist Club meet Thursday

with consumption. This disease com-
mence with an apparently harm-
less cough, which can be cured instantly
Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and
Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure
relieve all cases. Price 25c and 50c
sale by all druggists.

and our O. P. S. Cognac.

THEO. GIER
VINEYARD, LIVERMORE
Wholesale & Family Retail Dealer

C. H. Overacker spent Tuesday in San Francisco buying Christmas presents.

A FEW POINTERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as amended, was ratified by the Senate today. The vote was 55 to 18.

For the first time during the present session Mr. Jones of Nevada appeared in the Senate today. He has been de-

was taken on the amendments suggested by the Committee on Foreign Relations. They were adopted. The first of the amendments adds the words "which" to the word "and" after the words "Clayton-Bulwer convention" in the preamble to Article 2, making it read as follows: "The high contracting parties, which have agreed to serve and maintain the general principle of neutralization established in Article 8 of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which is hereby superseded and replaced by the following rules, substantially embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers signed at London on the 11th of January 1850, for the free navigation of the Suez maritime canal."

The second amendment adopted by the Committee strikes out Article 3 of the Clayton-Bulwer convention. "The high contracting parties will immediately upon the exchange of ratifications of this convention, bring it into the nature of a law, and will endeavor to induce them to adhere to it."

All the amendments other than those of the Committee on Foreign Relations were voted down.

The result was as follows:

The Clayton-Bulwer Convention, 1850, was

DESOTO, Mo., Dec. 20.—Johnson Tyner and J. L. Morris, Iron Mountain Railroad brakemen, were killed, and V. J. Melloy, another brakeman, seriously injured at Piedmont in a collision between their caboose and some cars that were being switched by another train.

[illegible]

the mouth of Plummer's Slough th N and following the middle of said Plummer's Slough and meanderings thereof to the pt where it intersects the W line of Pt Potrero de Carritos th N to beg ptn S one-half Sec 17, the SE one-fourth Sec 18 the one-half of Sec 19, the EW one-fourth, the NW one-fourth and NE one-fourth of Sec 20 To 4 SR 2 W. \$650.

[illegible]

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chat. H. Pettibone
RESTAURANTS.

anta Fe Route

line with its own tracks from San Francisco to Chicago. Trains as follows:

a. m. Daily San Francisco to Chicago.

ce and Tourist Sleepers Through to San Francisco and Chicago Without Change.

10 p. m. Daily, Stockton to San Francisco.

Point Richmond, San Pablo, Pinole, Sausalito and Antioch.

p. m. Daily, Fresno and Bakersfield.

ce Sleepers for both Fresno and Bakersfield.

usually conducted Excursions through to San Francisco and Intermediate points Monday, Thursday and Saturdays Local and Night Tickets at 1st Broadway.

118 Broadway, Oakland

Arlington Hotel

QUIET AND HOMELIKE
 2, Cor. Washington and Ninth Streets
Telephone, Main 1022.
 Transient Guests Solicited. Rates
 Reasonable.

ado, Brooklyn, Castro
ey, Centerville, Fruit
e, Mission, Mount Ed
Murray, Newark, Niles,
mont, San Lorenzo, are
able at the County
surer's office, Oak
land, on and after Tues
day, December 11th, 1900,
in representation of certifi
cates properly endorsed.
The interest ceases on above
date.

A. W. FEIDLER,
Treasurer, of Alameda County,
Oakland, December 14th,
1900.

The city of Oakland, Alameda California, the hearing of the petition of Mary L. Jackson for terminating the life estate of Lucretia Gallagher by reason of her will come on for hearing. You are hereby required to appear said time and place and show any you have, why the said application should not be granted and a decree accordingly.

Dividend Notice.
FAL. BANK, OAKLAND, CAL.
 Six months ending December 31, 1901, dividend has been declared at the rate of one per cent (1%) (2 1/2%) per cent per annum on all deposits, payable on and after January 1st. Said dividend, if not called for, will be paid the principal and draw like from January 1, 1901.
 C. R. YATES, Cashier.

ty-sixth annual meeting of the
ers of the Union National Bank
l, California, will be held at the
e corporation, northwest corner
n and Broadway streets, Oak-
uesday, January 8th, 1902, at 3
M.
OMAS PRATHER, President.
ALMER, Cashier.

ENGINEERS.

FOR PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS TO CONSTRUCT A CONCRETE CULVERT ON BRIDGE IN ALAMANDRO CREEK, ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

I hereby given that the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California, will, at the Hall of Records, in the City of Oakland, in said county, receive and file the plans and specifications for the "concrete culverts or bridge in Alamandro Creek, across the main country road, from Oakland to San Leandro," in width, accompanied by complete set of construction; and plans and specifications to be accepted on this Monday, Dec. 24, 1920, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Information for said plans and specifications shall be \$200.00, to be paid by the contractor furnishing the best plan for the same.

FRANK C. JORDAN,
Board of Supervisors of the County of Alameda, State of California,
Oakland, California, Dec. 18, 1920.

